

S/136/60/000/012/008/010
E193/E183

Complex Investigation of a 3-Stand Tandem Mill for Continuous Cold Rolling of Copper Alloy Strip

(which are rolled with no tension applied) can be avoided by reducing the distance between rolls by 0.2-0.3 mm during the corresponding stage. It was shown, also, that by varying the tension in the strip between the 2-nd and 3-rd stands, it is possible, in the case of brass L62, to adjust its thickness by 0.2-0.3 mm during the first rolling stage and by 0.1-0.15 mm during the second rolling stage. The results obtained indicate that by increasing the front and back tension in the strip, edge cracking can be avoided, or minimized. The specific power consumption in rolling brass L62 and L90 was determined, and curves were constructed illustrating the elastic formation of the rolls and plastic deformation of brass strip in the course of the process studied.

Acknowledgements are made to S. Alimov, Yu. Reyngol'd, and Yu. Uzenev, who participated in this work.

Card 3/4

S/136/60/000/012/008/010
E193/E183

Complex Investigation of a 3-Stand Tandem Mill for Continuous Cold
Rolling of Copper Alloy Strip

There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet and
1 English.

Card 4/4

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.M., inzh.; BROVDO, B.S., inzh.

Automatic tension regulator for cold-rolling mills. Kkkn.
i avtom. proizv. 17 no.4:42-43 Ap '63. (USSR 1969)

E 12492-63

BDS

S/118/63/000/004/002/003

48

AUTHOR: Boguslavskiy, I. M.; Broydo, B. S.

TITLE: Automatic tension control between stands of a cold-rolling mill

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 4, 1963, 42-43

TEXT: The design bureau of the "Tsvetmetavtomatika" has developed a tension control device for connection between the first and second stands of the three-stand type "1000" rolling mill. Tension is measured with the aid of a three roller pickup mounted in the space between the stands. The mechanical and electrical diagrams are given. With the tension device disconnected, the average tension varies from 4.6 to 8 tons (circa 42%), whereas with the device in operation, the variation in tension under identical conditions is reduced to 15%. This relieves the mill operator of the need for checking and regulating the tension. The device is recommended for use in other continuous cold-rolling mills. The article has 2 figures.

Card 1/1

ORLIKOV, Mikhail L'vovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BROYDO, B.Ye.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsentsent; LEUTA, V.I.,
inzhener, redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cam mechanisms of automatic machines] Kulachkovye mekhanizmy
mashin-avtomatov. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroitel'-
noi lit-ry, 1955.145 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Cams) (Machinery, Automatic)

Broydo, B. Ye.

3-5-9/38

AUTHORS: Bortnovskiy, K.A., Broydo, B.Ye., Kukibnyy, A.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Dotsents, and Skripko, I.S., Assistant

TITLE: Questions of Instruction Relating to Courses on "Machine Parts" (Voprosy prepodavaniya kursa "detali mashin")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1957, Nr 5, pp 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The actual program for courses relating to machine parts for machine building and mechanical specialties provides a correct list of questions to be studied. The author proposes, however, to exclude from the program various sections, which may be studied in special courses. Some of the participants of the discussion pointed out that various questions have already been treated in the courses such as "Strength of Materials", "The Theory of Mechanisms and Machines" and "The Technology of Metals".

As to the importance of a qualified teaching staff, the author states that assistants occupied with the practical and laboratory work and with courses of planning have as important a part as the lecturers. It is an error to believe that any engineer with some industrial practice, may hold the

Card 1/3

3-5-9/38

Questions of Instruction Relating to Courses on "Machine Parts"

position of an assistant to the Chair of Machine Parts. An engineer has to master instruction methods to be a qualified teacher. Designing is very important. The students must be instructed as to the size and content of calculation and graphics (such as to the number of sheets of the designs, their content, the composition of specifications, the basis for the selection of the type of structure, the technology of carrying it out, the elaboration of variants, etc). As regards educational literature the author proposes to create a manual for beginners and that directives be issued as to selection of materials and structures, the method of calculation, the technology of details, indicating the necessary precision of construction and the finishing of the surface. This manual shall explain the sole idea of computing parts for general use on a modern scientific and technical basis. He further recommends to issue summaries of lectures, reflecting the results obtained by the lector in the field of computation and construction. The use of graphic aids for designing and laboratory work is also recommended.

Card 2/3

3-5-9/38

Questions of Instruction Relating to Courses on "Machine Parts"

ASSOCIATION: The Kiyev Technological Institute of Food Industry imeni
A.I. Mikoyan (Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti imeni A.I. Mikoyana)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KOMAROV, Mikhail Stepanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.; BROVDO, B.Ye., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent.; LEUTA, V.I., inzh., red.

[Determining rated loads of industrial machinery and mechanical
devices] Opradelenie raschetnykh nagruzok proizvodstvennykh
mekhanizmov i mashin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 141 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Machinery--Tables, calculations, etc.)

BROYDO, B.Ye.

Ways of developing wrapping machinery for dry food products. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.1:75-80 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
Kafedra detaley mashin.

(Wrapping machines)

GERNET, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DIKIS, M.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LUK'YANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. [deceased]; POPOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SOKOLOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SURKOV, V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BARANOVSKIY, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; BROYDO, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; BUZYKIN, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GOROSHENKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GORTINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GREBENYUK, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GUS'KOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; DEMIDOV, A.R., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ZHISLIN, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KARPIN, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KOSITSYN, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots. [deceased]; GEYSHTOR, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ODESSKIY, D.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; PELEYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUB, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SKOBLO, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHUVALOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the design and construction of machinery and apparatus for the food industries] Osnovy rascheta i konstruirovaniia mashin i apparatov pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 741 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Food industry—Equipment and supplies)

BROYDO, B.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHOY, L.A., inzh.

Testing of a vibratory feeder with eccentric driving
for piece confectionery. Pishch. prom. no.2:202-215
'65.

(MIRA 18:11)

BROYDO, I.

Quarter of a century in a trade school. Prof.-tekh.obr.12
no.11:9 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Pomoshchnik direktora po kul'turno-vospitatel'noy rabote
remeslennogo uchilishcha No.12 (Leningrad)
(Abugov, Boris Grigor'evich)

BRCYDO, L.G.; DROZDOV, O.A.; GOL'TSBERG, I.A.

"Agricultural meteorology" by V.I. Vitkevich. Reviewed by L.G.
Groido, O.A. Drozdov, I.A. Gol'tsberg. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 5:49-53
My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Meteorology, Agricultural)
(Vitkevich, V.I.)

KULIK, V.: BROVDO, E.

Give better satisfaction to the needs of amateur photographers.

Sov.foto 17 no.6:75 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

(Photography--Developing and developers)

SHATELEN, H. F.

155TE15

USSR/Engineering - High Voltage . Dec 49.

"Review of M. A. Shatelen's Article, 'The High Voltage Laboratory of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute,' M. I. Radovskiy, 2 pp

"Priroda" No 12

Subject article appeared in "Trudy Leningradskogo Polytekhnicheskogo Instituta imeni M. I. Kalinina" No 1, 1948. Treats history of laboratory for three periods: (1) from its founding to October Revolution, (2) from 1917 to 1937 when Laboratory was involved in developing programs under the plan for electrification

155714

USSR/Engineering - High Voltage (Contd) Dec 49

of the USSR (GOELRO), and (3) functions subsequent to its merger with High Voltage Lab, Physicotech Inst. Shatelen's article is authoritative since his name is synonymous with the laboratory's.

155714

BROYDO, N. F.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry
Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63351

Author: Broydo, N. F., Vasil'yev, N. F.

Institution: None

Title: Adjusting Cooking Acid Expenditure According to Water Expenditure

Original

Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1955, No 2, 28-29

Abstract: Description of a system developed by Giprogidroliz for automatic regulation of the ratio of water to acid expenditures during hydrolysis, designed to utilize direct current motors for running the acid pumps. The motor is switched on and off by an electronic regulator.

Card 1/1

BROYDO, N.F., inzhener.

Diaphragm differential manometers. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 8
no.5:27-29 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Giprogidroliz.
(Manometer)

BROYDO, N.F.; VANSHEKNER, R.Ya.; DOLBNIN, A.V.

Automation of operating hydrolisis and sulfite alcehel plants. Gidreliz.
1 lesokhim.prom.9 no.2:3-6 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Gipregidreliz.
(Wood-using industries) (Automatic control)

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63993

Author: Broydo, N. F., Neymark, G. S.

Institution: None

Title: Tests of Radioisotope Instruments at the Leningrad Hydrolysis Plant

Original

Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1956, No 3, 17-18

Abstract: Report of the results of tests at the Leningrad hydrolysis plant of an out-of-contact level gauge of the Lengiproshakhta system for the determination of the neutralize level. In the gauge use is made of the Co^{60} isotope. The gauge is connected with a signaling device and an electric drive which closes the valve in the pipeline through which the hydrolysate flows into the neutralizer. A diagram of the instrument setup is shown. The complete set costs not more than 600 rubles. The instrument was also tested in the determination of liquid carbon dioxide level, under pressures up to 75 atmospheres, in steel cylinders

Card 1/2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63993

Abstract: at the carbon dioxide station of the Leningrad plant. On the basis of the tests the conclusion is reached that the use of such instruments will provide extensive potentialities in the control and automatic regulation of processes of hydrolysis and sulfite-alcohol industry.

Card 2/2

BROYDO, Nataniel' Fomich; LYANDRES, M.B., red.; BELOGUROVA, I.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Unified system of pneumatic devices and examples of its
application] Pnevmaticheskaya agregatnaya unifitsirovannaya
sistema (AUS) i primery ee primeneniya. Leningrad, 1960. 28 p.
(Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen pere-
dovym opytom, no.17. Seriya: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki,
vyp.2) (MIRA 14:1)

(Pneumatic control)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

S/115/60/000/06/16/031
B007/B014

AUTHOR:

Broydo, N. F.

TITLE:

Provisional Selection of Instruments for Automatic Control
and Regulation

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika; 1960, No. 6, pp. 30-33

TEXT: The present paper describes the provisional selection of instruments for automatic control and regulation. Provisional selection is much more efficient if the dynamic properties of the respective instrument are known. These are characterized by the time constant T_n of the instrument and its delay time τ_n . T_n and τ_n depend on both the construction of the instrument and the mode of operation of the object. The latter is shown for devices with which the temperature of the medium is measured. The effect of the properties of the medium upon the characteristics of the device is determined from the surface-heat-transfer coefficient α . Curve 1 was experimentally obtained for a glass thermometer with a range of 0-500°C (ГОСТ 2823-59 (GOST 2823-59)) (Fig. 3). It was determined by the author, and expresses

Card 1/3

Provisional Selection of Instruments for
Automatic Control and Regulation

S/115/60/000/06/16/031
B007/B014

the relation $T_n = f(\alpha)$. Curve 2 in the same figure was calculated by G. M. Kondrat'yev's method (Ref. 5). The surface-heat-transfer coefficient α depends on the mode of operation or the load of the object. As it is difficult to generalize this relation, the author studied only a special case, in which the pickup transmitter of the device (a thermocouple, for instance) is housed in the pipe tube through which a liquid flows. T_n and α are determined from the starting curve of the respective device and from formula (1), respectively. It is pointed out that on an abrupt change of α the indications of the device are not always changed according to the exponential law. In this case it is impossible to use the time constant, so that the settling time of the indications of the measuring instrument or the response time τ_y of the controller must be used. Fig. 4 shows such starting curves, which are not exponential. Table 2 lists the values of T_n , τ_n , and τ_y for several devices. Next, the author studies analogous problems concerning devices which record pulses of pressure or pressure drop at two points. Table 2 indicates that every type has a certain

Card 2/3

Provisional Selection of Instruments for
Automatic Control and Regulation

S/115/60/000/06/16/031
B007/B014

$k_n = \frac{\tau_n}{T_n}$ or $k_y = \frac{\tau_n}{\tau_y}$ which varies with a change in T_n or τ_y . Conclusion:
When the curves of $k_n = f_1(\alpha)$ and $k_y = f_2(\alpha)$ are determined for several
devices from several α -values, one obtains the values of k_n and k_y for

any other α -values. This applies also to air-pressure devices. This method
facilitates the preliminary selection of devices with the necessity of
experimental recording of numerous curves. The ratio

$\frac{\tau_n}{T_n}$ is also used for mathematical analysis of the behavior of a control
system (Ref. 13). There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 13 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

BROYDO, Nataniel' Fomich; AREF'YEV, B.A., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.
izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Dynamic features of the means and system of automating production processes] Dinamicheskie kharakteristiki sredstv i sistem avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov; obzor. Leningrad, 1961. 89 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Automation)

27842

S/115/61/000/009/001/006
E194/E335

26.2195

AUTHOR: Broydo, N.F.

TITLE: Approximate calculation of the inertia of a pneumatic system consisting of an air line and servomotor

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1961, No. 9, pp. 13 - 16

TEXT: The object of the article is to give a mathematical determination of the dynamic characteristics of a system consisting of an air line and diaphragm type servomotor when a step impulse of air pressure is applied to it. The air line contains distributed hydraulic resistance and gas capacity and may be considered in terms of the analogous electrical circuit consisting of series resistance and capacitance. Consideration of the pneumatic line is simplified by the relatively high resistance of the line, which virtually damps out reflected waves. However, the transient processes are much slower in an air line than in an electrical circuit and so proper allowance must be made for the delay time. The total capacity of the servomotor consists of a fixed capacity plus a smaller variable capacity resulting from displacement of the diaphragm; in the electrical

Card 1/6

Approximate calculation

27042
S/115/61/000/009/001/006
E194/E335

analogy the servomotor is represented by a lumped capacitance at the end of the line. On the basis of these considerations the following expression is derived:

$$P = P_{ck} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\tau - \tau_{delay}}{\tau_n}} \right) \quad (2)$$

where: P is the pressure in the air line;
 P_{ck} is the pressure impulse applied to the air line;
 τ is the elapsed time;
 τ_{delay} is the system delay time;
 τ_n is the system time constant.

Card 2/6

27842

Approximate calculation

S/115/61/000/009/001/006
E194/E335

The complete expression for the system time constant is:

$$T_{nc} = \frac{128\mu L}{\pi d^4} \left[\frac{\pi d^2 L}{4(P_{initial} + P_{ck})} + \frac{V}{P_{initial} + P_{ck}} + \frac{F_c h_c}{P_{ck}} \right] \quad (12)$$

where: μ is the dynamic viscosity of compressed air;
 L length of pipeline;
 d the i.d. of the pipeline;
 $P_{initial}$ the initial pressure in the line;
 V the volume of the servomotor chamber;
 F_c the effective area of the servomotor diaphragm;
 h_c the displacement of the diaphragm by the pressure P_{ck} .

Card 3/6

21842

Approximate calculation

S/115/61/000/009/001/006
E194/E335

For practical purposes the delay time may be taken as:

$$\tau_{\text{delay}} = \frac{L}{w} \quad (13)$$

where w is the speed of sound in air = 330.8 m/sec.
The time taken for the complete impulse to reach the far end is 3 to 6 times T_{nc} . For simplicity, calculation of the

servomotor time constant is restricted to types in which the compressed air presses on the diaphragm from above and works against a return spring. For these the last two terms in brackets in Eq. (12) are considered in more detail to allow for frictional forces, weight of parts and the like and an extended equation is obtained. Graphs of time constants as function of line length are given in Fig. 3 for the line alone and in Fig. 4 for the line with the servomotor. These graphs are calculated for air at $t = 20^\circ\text{C}$ with a dynamic viscosity of

0.184×10^{-5} kg.sec/m², $P_{\text{initial}} = 1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, $d = 0.6 \text{ cm}$ and
Card 4/6

2784

Approximate calculation

S/115/61/000/009/001/006
E194/E335

for various values of applied impulse $P_{ck} = 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5$ and 1 kg/cm^2 and L up to 300 m.

The letters in Fig. 4 denote the following values of P_{ck} :
 $a - 1$; $b - 0.5$; $3 - 0.2$; $2 - 0.1$; $0 - 0.05$; the numbers

on the curves denote the nominal travel of the servomotor
valve in millimetres.

There are 5 figures and 10 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and
1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference mentioned
is: Ref. 10 - I.E. Samson - Transaction of the Society of
Instrument Technology, 1958, L, Sept., v. 10, no. 3.

Card 5/6

BROYDO, N.F.; POLYAKOV, L.K., inzh., retsenzent; KALAKUTSKIY, V.Ye.,
inzh., red.; MITARCHUK, G.A., red.izd-va; SHCHETNINA,
L.V., tekhn. red.; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Devices of a unified pneumatic control system in automatic
control circuits] Pribory pnevmaticheskoi unifitsirovannoi
sistemy v skhemakh avtomatizatsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.
142 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Pneumatic control--Equipment and supplies)

BROYDO, N.F.

Organizing the repair of automatic control devices and systems
taking into consideration the indices of reliability. Izv. tekhn.
no.1:9-10 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BROYDO, Semen Moiseyevich; SEMINA, V.F., red.

[The youngest in a family of giants] Mladshaia v sem'e
gigantov. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 78 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

637

Broydo, Solomon Moiseyevich

Za 62-y parallel'yu (Beyond the 62nd Parallel) [Irkutsk] Irkutskoye knizhnoye
i izd-vo, 1957. 181 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Stepanchenko, A. I.; Tech. Ed.: Sorokina, T. I.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader interested in the geography
and economic development of Eastern Siberia.

COVERAGE: The book is a journalistic account of a trip undertaken by the author
through Eastern Siberia, covering roughly the territory between the Yenisey
and the Lena Rivers and parts of Yakutiya beyond the Lena. The author de-
scribes the taiga in summer and winter, his excursions into it, the everyday
life of the Evenki, the Yakuts, and other native inhabitants of the area, the
towns visited, and incidents from the lives of the people he encounters on
the way. Some of the towns discussed are Nakanno, on the lower Tunkuska,
Inarigda, the northernmost populated point in Irkutskskaya oblast' and Tokma,

Card 1/3

637

Beyond the 62nd Parallel

Chechuyusk, situated on the left bank of the Lena 60 miles up-river from Kirensk and from which a highway to Podvoloshino on the right bank of the Lower Tunguska is now complete, thus connecting the two great rivers, is also described, as are Nizhneudinsk, from which in summer all supplies are transported by plane into Tofalariya in the Eastern Sayans, and Alygdzher, the administrative center of Tofalariya home of the Tofa or Tuva people. Considerable space is given to the story of an Evenki river navigator and his participation in the construction of the man-made "Bratsk Sea" a reservoir one sixth the size of Lake Baykal. The last chapter is devoted to diamond prospecting in this area, specifically the territory between the Yenisey and Lena rivers, known as the Siberian Plateau, whose geologic structure has many similarities to the diamond-bearing areas of South and Central Africa. The author joins Professor M. M. Odintsov, an eminent geologist whose work has contributed much to the discovery of diamond deposits in this area, on a field trip in search of diamond deposits. Professor Odintsov, in collaboration with M. Kuznetsov, evolved a theory that the presence of diamonds may be determined on the basis of their associated minerals, which he narrowed down, in case of Eastern Siberia, to pyrope (red garnet) and magnesian ilmenite. Studies and exploration indicate that the diamond deposits of the Siberian Plateau may be even greater than those of South Africa. In this field

Card 2/3

Beyond the 62nd Parallel

637

of investigation, in addition to Professor Odintsov, the following geologists have made important contributions: V. Belov, S. Sokolov G. Faynshteyn, A. Trufanova, B. Uspenskiy, M. Kuznetsov, P. Shames, Yu. Khabardin, and L. Konna. The book is generously illustrated with photographs. There are no references.

TABLE OF
CONTENTS:

Beyond the 62nd Parallel	3
Northern Encounters	35
Road to Ugryum-reka [Lower Tunguska]	68
In the Blue Sayan Mountains	98
From the Arctic Ocean to the Bratsk Sea [Reservoir]	130
Diamond Prospectors	156

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (DK755.B83)

MM/gmp
10-10-58

Card 3/3

BROYDO, Solomon Moiseyevich; SHAPIROVA, A.S., red.; KOVALEV, S.R.,
tekhn.red.

[A study of the city on the Vitim River] Gorod na Vitime;
ocherk. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 114 p.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Bodaybo)

GORDASHEVSKIY, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BROYDO, TS.I., inzh.;
STOLOVITSKAYA, M.M., inzh.

Phosphorus anhydrite binding material. Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:34-35
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Binding materials)

BROYDO, Yevgeniy Borisovich; CHIRKOVA, Z.K., red.; SYCHEVA, V.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Biography just begins] Biografiia tol'ko nachinaetsia.
Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 11 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Murmansk--Machinery industry workers.
(Women--Employment)

GETMANETS, V.V.; BROYDT, A.S.

Effect of the characteristics of an electric drive on the
technology of rolling on continuous light section mills.
Mot. i gornarud. prom. no.3:34-36 1965.

(MIRA 18:11)

AL'MEN, I.A., inzh.; BROYDT, A.S., inzh.

Operation of coolers in light section mills during high speed
rolling. Stal' 25 no.5:438-441 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya i Krivorozhskiy
metallurgicheskoy zavod.

SEMENOV, S. S.; BITUK, S. M.; DYMSHITS, S. A.; BROY-KARPE, G. V.

Continuous distillation of shale tars and phenols on a pilot
device. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:134-143 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

PROSKURYAKOV, V.A.; BROY-KARRE, G.V.

Oxidation of Kenderlyk shale with nitric acid. Trudy VNIIT
no.12:5-10 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

SEMENOV, S.S.; GLUSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; BROV-KARRE, G.V.; DOKSHINA, N.D.;
TUMANOVA, Ye.S.

Obtaining benzenecarboxylic acid by oxidizing the residues
of generator shale tar and phenols boiling above 300° C.
Trudy VNIIT no.12:69-77 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

DYMSHITS, S.A.; BITUK, S.M.; PARSHINA, Ye.P.; ORLOVA, N.S.;
SEMENOV, S.S.; BROV-KARRE, G.V.

Potential content of water soluble phenols in generator
tar and the optimal conditions for their separation. Trudy
VNIIT no.12:102-108 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

BROYNOV, Petr Ivanovich; MAKSIMOV, S.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.;
SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy red.; GROSMAN, R.V., red.;
FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo. Vol.2. [Agricultural meteorology] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia
meteorologiia. 1957. 337 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

BROYT, E. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

408

Shtager, Valeriy Vital'yevich

Podavleniye shumov v kanalakh veshchaniya (Noise Suppression in Broadcasting Channels) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1957. 50 p. (Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi) 8,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Broyt, E. M.; Resp. Ed.: Popova, N. E. ; Tech. Ed.: Mazel', Ye. I.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for communications engineers and technicians. It is issued by the Ministerstvo svyazi SSSR, Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye (USSR Ministry of Communications. Technical Administration) and appears in the series "Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi" (Lectures on communications technique).

COVERAGE: The booklet examines the effect of noise and distortion on the quality of transmission in broadcasting channels. It describes noise abating devices for broadcasting channels and sets forth a theoretical analysis of the operation of instantaneous compressor-expanders. The

Card 1/4

Noise Suppression in Broadcasting Channels

408

bases of design calculation for these devices is given and an indication of their possible application in various broadcasting channels. Besides the compensation methods now used for nonlinear distortions, the booklet describes the method based on the use of mutually inverse potentiometer circuits. There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 2 English, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	2
Noise and Distortion in Broadcasting Channels	3
1. Noise and its influence on transmission quality	3
2. Music transmission characteristics and changes in them due to linear and nonlinear distortion	5
3. Normalization of electric characteristics in broadcasting channels equipped with compressor-expander devices	7
Devices Used in Broadcasting Channels for Noise Abatement During Transmission Breaks	9
Card 2/4	

Noise Suppression in Broadcasting Channels

408

1. Types of noise silencers and their use	9
2. Description of the LONIIS noise silencer	11
3. Operating characteristics and time constant selection of the LONIIS noise silencer	14
Inert-action Compressor-Expanders for Broadcasting Channels	16
1. Special features of inert-action compressor-expanders used in broadcasting channels	16
2. Compressor-expander with a single-channel control circuit	18
3. Compressor-expander with a double-channel control circuit	23
Instantaneous Compressor-Expanders for Broadcasting Channels	29
1. Special features of instantaneous compressor-expanders and their applications	29
2. Principal characteristics of the inertialess compressor-expander device	30

Card 3/4

Noise Suppression in Broadcasting Channels

408

3. Gain in "signal-to-noise" ratio obtained by introducing into the channel an inertialess compressor-expander device.
4. Possibility of transmitting instantly compressed signals in a narrow frequency spectrum

36

Bibliography

41

Appendices 1-4

45

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

46

Card 4/4

JJP/gmp
June 27, 1958

KERBLAY, Tamara Semenovna.; KARYAKIN, L.I., otv. red.; BROYT, E.M., red.;
BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Radio forecasts and their compilation] Radioproгноzy i ikh sostavlenie.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1958. 38 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Radio, Shortwave--Transmitters and transmission)
(Ionospheric radio wave propagation)

FURSOV, V.A.; BROTT, E.M., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[SNPT-2-4 voltage stabilizer] Stabilizator napriazheniia
SNPT-2-4. Moskva, Sviaz'isdat, 1959. 8 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Upravleniye
promyshlennykh predpriyatiy.
(Voltage regulators) (Electric power distribution)

FURSOV, V.A.; BROYT, E.M., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[VIS-4 inlet and testing stand] Vvodno-ispytatel'naya stoika
VIS-4. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 11 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Upravleniye
promyshlennykh predpriyatiy.

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

FURSOV, V.A.; BROYT, E.M., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[PFA-1 radio station control pannel] Pul't fonicheskoi apparatnoi
tipa PFA-1. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1959. 12 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Radio stations--Equipment and supplies)

MARCHENKO, A.F.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.; RAZUMOV, L.D.; AFANAS'YEV, A.P., otv. za vypusk; KUVSHINOV, B.P., otv. za vypusk; BROYT, E.M., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Revisions and additions to the "Regulations for the corrosion protection of underground communication cables."] Izmeneniia i dopolneniia k "Rukovodstvu po zashchite podzemnykh kabelei svyazi ot korrozii" (Sviaz'izdat, 1956 g.). Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mezhdugorodnoy telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi. 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (for Marchenko, Nikol'skiy, Razumov). (Electric lines--Underground)

2.6.4.1, 2.11.
AUTHOR: Broyt, S.M., Engineer.

133-9-5/23

TITLE: The Use of Unfired Chrome-magnesite Bricks for the Roof of Open Hearth Furnaces. (Primeneniye bezobzhigovogo magnezitokhromitovogo kirpicha v svodakh martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, ⁹no.9, pp. 792 - 795 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An experience gained on the Kushvinskiy Works in the operation of open hearth furnaces of up to 100-ton capacity with main roofs from unfired chrome-magnesite bricks is described. Initially, "zebra" type roofs from unfired chrome-magnesite and silica bricks (Fig.1) were tested. The roof life was unsatisfactory 180 - 220 heats. In 1955, roofs were made from unfired chrome-magnesite bricks (Fig.2) altogether up to the end of 1956, 8 such roofs were made, a service life of 400-450 heats was obtained. The behaviour of roofs during furnace operation and the nature of repairs required are described in some detail. The output of steel from 1 m² of the bath surface increased by 8.8% at practically the same fuel consumption. There are 4 figures and 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Kushva : Metallurgical Works (Kushvinskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 1/1

BROYT, S.M.; TRUSOV, N.Ya.

Use of highly refractory concrete in open-hearth furnaces. Metallurg
10 no.4:11-13 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kushvinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

EROYT, S.M.; TRUSOV, N.Ya.

Fritting of a hearth bottom with fine-grained magnesite.
Metallurg 8 no.1:17-19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kuzhnevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)

BROYT, S.M.

Possibility of increasing the durability of basic open-hearth
furnace crowns. Stal' 23 no.6:516-518 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kushvinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

BROYTMAN, A.A.; DEREVICH, V.A.; SEDOR, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, L.S.,
red.; SKOBELING, L.V., red.

[Load-hoisting machines and arrangements on ships] Sudovye
gruzopod"emnye mashiny i ustroistva. Moskva, Transport,
1964. 298 p. (MIRA 17:12)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 531 (USSR)

SOV/81-59-10-37127

AUTHOR: Broytman, A.A.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Laws of Rubber Behavior in Bending Deformations ¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. Tr. Odessk. vyssh. inzh. morsk. uch-shche. 1958, Nr 3, pp 149-159

ABSTRACT: The results are laid down of an experimental investigation of the connection between the values of deformation and load of statically determinable girders of rectangular cross section manufactured of rubber with a module $E \approx 35 - 40 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The usual formulae of the strength of material used for the determination of small deformations are applicable to the calculation of similar simple cases of loading. Rubber can be used as material for modeling statically determinable girders of natural engineering structures in the investigation of deformations of these girders under the action of a bending load. For this purpose it is necessary that the ratio of the load to the module of the material of the model should be the same as in the investigated metal structure.

Card 1/1

R. Torner

ANDRUSOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGAGOVEN, T.A., inzh.; BERKOV, K.I.,
inzh.; BLINOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BROXTMAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; GRITSAY, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVISHA, V.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KUNITSKIY, A.A., inzh.; LEFCHINSKIY, V.N., inzh.;
PASECHNIK, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., retsenzent;
MATOV, I.T., inzh., retsenzent; TUM, I.D., inzh., retsenzent

[Manual for ship mechanics] Spravochnik sudovogo mekhanika.
Moskva, Transport, 1965. 832 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AR4033555

2/0169/64/000/002/0002/0002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 208

AUTHOR: Baginskaya, Ye. N.; Broymann, A. R.; Mesnyanov, D. V.

TITLE: Present status of study of the Eastern Caucasus Foreland by geophysical exploration methods in relationship to the direction of further geophysical work in this area

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Geol. i neftegazonosnost' Yuga SSSR. Kavkas. L., Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963, 98-113

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, geophysical exploration, geology, geological structure, refracted waves method, reflected waves method, seismology, electric exploration, gravimetric survey, magnetic survey

TRANSLATION: The status of geophysical study of the Eastern Caucasus Foreland and its geological structure are discussed. It is concluded that the possibilities of geophysical methods of exploration are far from exhausted with respect to the Eastern Caucasus Foreland. It is proposed that such work be continued in accordance with a uniform plan but on a considerably broader scale. In this work primary

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4033585

attention should be given to regional geophysical work along the principal directions intersecting this area. This should be done by a combination of methods, but with emphasis on the refracted and reflected waves methods, electric exploration, and gravimetric and magnetometric surveys. Recommendations are made for ways to locate local uplifts and for carrying out a number of systematic investigations. G. R.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

The hyaluronidase activity of human urine. A. G. Ginet-
Vinski, A. Ya. Broitman, and L. N. Ivanova (Med. Inst.
Novosibirsk). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1954, No. 8,
37-9 (1954).—The hyaluronidase activity of the urine was
determined viscosimetrically on the basis of the property of the
enzyme to depolymerize hyaluronic acid and thus reduce its
viscosity. Two Ostwald viscosimeters were placed in a
water bath at 34°. Each viscosimeter received 2 cc. of a
soln. of hyaluronic acid and 0.5 cc. citrate buffer pH 4.0.
In addn. one viscosimeter received 0.5 cc. of urine to be tested
and the other 0.5 cc. of the same urine previously heated
in order to destroy the enzyme. The mixts. were stirred
rapidly and the viscosity was detd. 8-8 times during 20
min. The heated urine served as blank. A 1% decrease of
original viscosity after 20 min. was considered one unit of
enzymic activity. Expts. performed on normal urine
demonstrated clearly the close relation between hyaluronidase
activity and urine excretion. The activity decreased
as the diuresis increased and finally reached zero. The
activity in diuretic patients was 0.1-0.2 units per 0.5 cc.
of urine, i.e., less than 0.2 cc. of normal urine. The
relation between diuresis and enzymic activity was still
found in the initial stage of acute diffuse glomerulonephritis.
Later on the activity increased sharply and reached
even at 1 cc. of urine more than 10 units. The
activity was completely absent in patients with
anuria. In patients with oliguria the activity was
with a diuresis of 0.2 cc. of urine increased gradually
and remained const. (15 units at that excretion rate). In
2 cases of anhydrid nephrosis only traces of activity were
found with diuresis 0.1-0.7 cc. of urine. A 10% decrease

KHLOPIN, V.G.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, redaktor; GRINBERG, A.A., redaktor;
GREBENSHCHIKOVA, V.I., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KLOKMAN,
V.R., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NIKITIN, B.A., redaktor
[deceased]; PASVIK, M.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor,
[deceased]; RÄTNER, A.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor [deceased];
STARIK, I.Ye., redaktor; BROVMAN, Ya.A., redaktor izdatel'stva;
PEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Collected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR.
Vol.2. [Works on inorganic and analytic chemistry and on geochemistry]
Trudy po neorganicheskoi i analiticheskoy khimii i po geokhimii. 1957.
306 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Grinberg, Starik,
Nikitin)
(Chemistry, Analytic) (Chemistry, Inorganic) (Geochemistry)

KHLOPIN, V.G.; NIKITIN, B.A. [deceased] otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATNER, A.P. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, redaktor; GRINBERG, A.A., redaktor; GREBENSHCHIKOVA, V.I., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KLOKMAN, V.R., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PASVIK, M.A. [deceased] kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; STARIK, I.Ye., redaktor; BROITMAN, Ya.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol. 1 [Works in the field of radiochemistry] Trudy v oblasti radiokhimii. 1957. 370 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikitin, Grinberg, Starik)

(Radiochemistry)

~~Broymann, A.Ya.~~
BROYTMAN, A.Ya.

Hyaluronidase activity of human urine in various age periods.
Pediatrics 35 no.12:58-60 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Dedovichskiy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Pskovskoy oblasti
(HYALURONIDASE)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

BROYTMAN, A.Ya. (Leningrad)

Conference on the toxicology of high-molecular compounds and chemical raw materials used for their synthesis. Gig. i san. 26 no.11:97-99 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta polimerizatsionnykh plastmass.
(MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS) (TOXICOLOGY)

BROYTMAN, A. Ya. (Leningrad)

Comparative toxicity of some stabilizers used for increasing heat and light resistance of polymer materials. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.3:20-26 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsii plastmass.

(POLYMERS) (STYRENE--TOXICOLOGY)
(PHENOL--TOXICOLOGY) (BENZOPHENONE--TOXICOLOGY)

BROYTMAN, A.Ya.; LAZAREVA, N.P.; OBOL'YANINOVA, N.A.; POPOVA, G.S.

Relation between the structure, stabilizing action, and toxicity of the
condensation products of phenol with styrene. Plast.massy no.4:19-22
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Phenol condensation products)

(Styrene)

BEZVERKHNIY, Sh.A.; BROTTMAN, P.M.

First results of ozonometric observations during the International
Geophysical Year. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.8:27-31 Ag '58.
(Ozone) (MIRA 11:10)

LEONT'YEV, O.P.; BROITMAN, P.M.

Electrification of dust particles in an air flow. Trudy
Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh SSR 4:169-176 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mine dusts) (Electrostatics)

MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.; BOSTON, U.S.A.

New instruments for checking the drilling process. Paper, 1 sheet.
no. 25 no. 10474-16 0 163. (U.S. 17:12)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
Ministerstva promyshlennosti i obrabotki chernykh metallov KazSSR.

GRACHEV, Rostislav Ivanovich; BROITMAN, Roman Yakovlevich; VERESHCHAKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich; ROZENBERG, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; LEYBSON, M.G., nauchnyy red.; GINTSBURG, V.I., vedushchiy red.

[Determining the efficiency of geological prospecting; methodological instructions]. Opredelenie effektivnosti geologorazvedochnykh rabot; metodicheskie ukazaniia. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 84 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftiano-nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no. 229) (MIRA 17:6)

PARADEY, Mikhail [Faraday, Michael]; GOKHMAN, V.S. [translator]; ELAGO, T.N. [translator]; KRAVETS, Torichan Pavlovich, prof., red. [deceased]; DOEFMAN, Ya.G., prof., red.; BROITMAN, Ya.A., red. izd-va; SOZANOV, L.S., red. izd-va; SMIRNOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Experimental researches in electricity] Eksperimental'nye issledovaniia po elektrichestvu. Kommentarii i red. T.P. Kravtso. Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. (Klassiki nauki) Vol. 3. [Translated from the English] 1959. 831 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kravets). (Electricity)

BROZ, A.

"Problems of Forest Reproduction and of the Transformation of Fir Monocultures in Mountain Forests" p. 99, (POLANA, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BROYER, P.; KISELEV, A.V.; LOPATEIN, A.A.; SHPIL'G, S.

Energy of interaction between simple molecules and faujasite-type zeolites. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:853-856 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted September 24, 1964.

Reel 1 # 70

BRODSKIY, A. Ya.

to

BROYER P.

END